The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 3. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3487.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,

Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY.

May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his home, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW. May 29, 1867.–1y

OH! YES! OH! YES! THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT, Clearspring, York Co. Pa.

May 29, 1867.—tf.

OH YES! OH YES! The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years' experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES CALDWELL.

Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. Oct. 16, 1867.–3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Crismer or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf GEORGE GINGELL.

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.

Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $800 to $40,000.

☞Any person wishing to purchase property, as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,

J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.

Oct. 30.–3m Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILLS, known as "McLEHENY'S MILL" on Marsh creek, and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.

June 12, 1867.–tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Financial.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867.–tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind *free of charge* as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867–tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR AT THE STORE OF *A. SCOTT & SON,*

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

New Fall & Winter Goods, E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods. I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of

ALBUMS ORNAMENTAL TOYS,

TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st., opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 18, 1867.–tf

A NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S,

NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.

We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Linens. A large lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plain and tipped Morocco Shoes.

A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates. Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c., China and Queensware by the set.

June 12, 1867.–6m J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

J. L. SCHICK HAS JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MERINOES, POPLAINS, WOOL DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURGS, and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,

Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorised agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.–tf

NEW SEGAR STORE.

THE undersigned announces to the citizens of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just opened a

NEW SEGAR STORE,

IN GETTYSBURG.

He will keep on hand the best BRANDS, and *will manufacture for general sale throughout the county.* He will sell at the lowest living prices, and at wholesale and retail.

He is also the agent for the Richmond, (Va.,) Tobacco Works, and will sell their Chewing Tobacco, at wholesale and retail.

His Store is in Chambersburg street, a half square west of the Eagle Hotel Hotel, on the south side.

WASHINGTON BIERSOWER.

Sept. 26, 1867.—3m*

FINE FANCY FURS.

CHAS. A. HERPICH,

497 *Broadway & 87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.*

IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND SHIPPER OF

FURS.

Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all styles, at lowest manufacturer's prices.

Highest prices paid

SHIPPING FURS.

Send for circular. [Dec. 13, –1867.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS. have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

GOODS FOR

FALL & WINTER

1867.

IF YOU WANT

CHEAP CLOTHS,
CHEAP CASSIMERES,
CHEAP CASSINETTS,
CHEAP MERINOS,
CHEAP ALPACAS,
CHEAP MOHAIR LUSTRES,
CHEAP COBURGS,
CHEAP DELAINES,
CHEAP SHAWLS,
CHEAP BLANKETS,
CHEAP NOTIONS,
CHEAP CARPETS,
CHEAP QUEENSWARE,

All New and the Latest Styles,

GO TO

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

N. W. Cor. of the Square.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

DO YOU WANT CHEAP AND GOOD Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish.

To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.—tf

LADIES' FANCY FURS! AT JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory,

No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Philad'a.

☞I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad'a. [Oct. 2.—4m

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn, would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16–3m S. B. TIPTON.

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS, *GETTYSBURG, PA.*

His own preparations are all guarantied to answer the purposes intended.

Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhœa mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Olein for Chapped Hands.

Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.

His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.

Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.

Medical advice without charge.

June 5, 1867.–tf

A. D. BUEHLER, THEOLOGICAL, CLASSICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOKS,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, *STATIONERY,* PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Chambersburg street, near Diamond.

May 29, 1867.—1y

Drugs and Medicines. *FORNEY'S OLD STAND.*

THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.

☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to please, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

May 29, 1867. JOHN S FORNEY.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM! AT THE OLD STAND. [ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Side Leathers,
Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with or
Plain or Quilted Seat no without fastenings,
Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Sidestock Collars (leather),
Saddles, (ticking),
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, Patent Leather Collars,
Fair or Quilted, rounded or stitched or unstitched,
flat. Best Leather Wagon Whips,
Martingales, 4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles, Plaited Team Whips,
silver or black mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Whip lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets, &c., &c.
Cruppers,

In short, everything that pertains to a first class genera horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

Feb. 1, 1866—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES.
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest.

May 29, 1867.–tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.–tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Hoop Skirts.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS'

"Our Own Make."

After more than five years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact.—*Every lady who has not given them a trial should do so without further delay.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size for Ladies, Misses and Children. Also, Skirts MADE TO ORDER, Altered and Repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between Each Hoop, and that they are stamped "W. T. HOPKINS' MANUFACTURES, 628 ARCH St., Philadelphia," upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the PHILADELPHIA HOOP SKIRT Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 Arch street, Philadelphia.

March 19, 1867.–10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE SECRET.

When winds are raging o'er the upper ocean
And billows wild contend with angry roar,
'Tis said, far down beneath the wild commotion,
That peaceful stillness reigneth evermore.

Far, far beneath, the noise of tempest dieth,
And silver waves chime ever peacefully;
And no rude storm, how fierce so'er it flieth,
Disturbs the Sabbath of that deeper sea.

So to the soul that knows thy love, O Purest,
There is a temple peaceful evermore;
And all the bubble of life's angry voices
Die in hushed stillness at its sacred door.

Far, far away the noise of passion dieth,
And loving thoughts rise ever peacefully.
And no rudestorm, how fierce so'er it flieth,
Disturbs that deeper rest, O Lord, in thee.

O rest of rests!—O peace serene, eternal!
Thou ever livest, and thou changest never!
And in the secret of thy presence dwelleth
Fullness of joy, forever and forever.

—*H. B. Stowe.*

PRAYING AND DOING.

"Bless the poor little children who havn't any beds to-night," prayed a little boy, just before he lay down in his nice warm cot of a cold winter night.

As he rose from his knees, his mother said to him: "You have just asked God to bless the poor children; what will you do to bless them?"

The boy thought a moment.

"Why, if I had a hundred cakes, enough for ourselves, I'd give them some."

"But you have no cakes."

"Well, when I get money enough to buy all the things that I want, and have some over, I'll give them some."

"But you havn't half enough money to buy all you want, and perhaps never will have. I want to know what you will do to bless the poor now?"

"I'll give them some bread."

"You have no bread, the bread is mine."

"Then I could earn money and buy a loaf for myself."

"Take things as they now are, you know what you have that is your own. What are you willing to give to help the poor?"

"I'll give them half my money. I have eight cents, and I will give them four.—Wouldn't that be right?"

"Four cents would not go very far in making a child, so poor that it has no bed, as comfortable and as well provided for as you are. Four cents towards food and clothes, and books and bed, for such a one, and four cents out for pencils or candy for yourself don't seem fair."

"Then, mother, I'll give all my money, and wish I had more to give," said the little boy, as he took his good-night kiss.

Now don't you think his bed was made softer that night by his pity for the poor and shelterless? Don't you think he slept the more sweetly, and that ministering spirits watched his couch more lovingly because he was growing to be some what like his Saviour, who "spared not himself, but freely gave himself up for us all?"

A great many children and grown persons too pity the poor a little, and wish God would be kind to them and take care of them. Perhaps they even pray to him to do it, like the little boy in my story.

But I am afraid too many of them would have God to do all the work. They don't want to help much; they don't want to give away much that is their own; they don't want to trouble themselves much about it.—They do not really love their poor neighbors as they do themselves.

MR. GOUGH'S RECOVERY.—The following incident is worthy of being often repeated, as an encouragement to labor for moral or religious reform. A warm heart and wise tongue may overcome the most formidable obstacles. Rev. T. L. Cuyler tells the story:

"On a cer ain Sabbath evening, some twenty years ago, a reckless, ill-dressed young man was idly lounging under the elm-trees in the public square of Worcester. He had become a wretched waif on the current of sin. His days were spent in the waking remorse of the drunkard; his nights were passed in the buffooneries of the ale house.

"As he sauntered along out of humor with himself and with all mankind, a kind voice saluted him. A stranger laid his hand on his shoulder, and said in cordial tones: 'Mr. G——, go down to ou: meeting at the town-hall to-night.' A brief conversation followed, so winning in its character that the reckless youth consented to go. He went; he heard the appeals there made. With tremulous hand he signed the pledge of total abstinence. By God's help he kept it, and keeps it yet.—The poor boot-crimper who tapped him on the shoulder—good Joel Stratton—has lately gone to heaven. But the youth he saved is to-day the foremost of reformers on the face of the globe. Methinks, when I listen to thunders of applause that greet John B. Gough on the platform of Exeter Hall or the Academy of Music, I am hearing the echoes of that tap on the shoulder, and of that kind invitation under the ancient elms of Worcester! 'He that winneth souls is wise.'"

A CURIOUS LOVE STORY.—A very curious love story is told by several of the ancient writers respecting Egirvard, secretary to Charlemagne, and a daughter of that Emperor. The secretary fell in love with the priacess, who at length allowed him to visit her. One winter's night he staid with her very late, and in the mean time a deep snow had fallen. If he left, his foot marks would be observed, and yet to stay would expose him to danger. At length the princess resolved to carry him on her back to a neighboring house, which she did. It happened, however, that from the window of his bed-room the Emperor saw the whole affair.

In the assembly of his lords on the following day, when Egirvard and his daughter were presented, he asked what ought to be done to the man who compelled a King's daughter to carry him on her shoulders, through frost and snow, in the middle of a winter's night? The lovers were alarmed, but the Emperor addressing Egirvard, said: "Had'st thou loved my daughter thou shouldst have come to me; thou art worthy of death, but I give thee two lives. Take thy fair porter in marriage; fear God, and love one another."

A YOUNG man came to town a few evenings since, and going to call on some young ladies, he was told that he must ask them to sing—and should they refuse, he ought to press them. Accordingly he commenced by requesting Miss Mary to favor him with a song. She gently declined, said she had a cold, &c. "Well, then, mith," said our hero, "thuppose I thqueeze you, don't you think you might thing?" The girl fainted immediately.

Why was Herod's wife a Fenian? Because she had a head sent her—(head-centre.)

A GOOD STORY.

In one of the small interior towns of New England where the superstitions of our ancestors still possess a hold on the people, facts occurred a few years since of which the following is a true narrative:

An honest farmer and his family preparing to celebrate Thanksgining at his wife's father's in an adjacent town, were hurried and confused extremely on the day preceding that festival, by the multiplicity of things which must be done before they could leave home with safety. The house was to be "banked up," and the gleanings of the harvest, cabbage, turnips, and so forth, put in the cellar, that the external entrance might be closed up for the season. Having carried in the vegetables, the boys were dispatched to the barn for straw to fill the passage with, while the good man himself was busied on the opposite side of the house.

An old ram, the horned patriarch of the flock of sheep kept on the farm, having got a taste of the scattered cabbage leaves, unobserved, entered the cellar and silently continued his feast. The avenue through which he entered was immediately closed up, and all the necessary work and arrangements being completed, the larger boys and girls set off on foot in high glee, the dog running and barking before them.

Soon after, the parents and their little ones, having put out the fires and fastened the doors and windows to keep out thieves, started for the same destination.

On the afternoon of the day following the festival, the family returned home accompanied by some young cousins. Some of the youthful neighbors of both sexes were invited in, and a merry thanksgiving carousal was in full tide of successful operation when one of the boys who had been sent in the cellar with a little two wick candle, which gave just enough light to make darkness visible, to draw cider, ran back into the room, with eyes glaring wildly, uttering the half suffocating exclamation:

"The devil is in the cellar?"

"Pooh," said the father, "you have only been frightened by your own shadow; give me the light."

Saying this he seized the candle—leaving the candlestick fast in the hands of the boy, and boldly rushed to the cellar stairs, but before he had descended half the steps, the large saucer eyes and enormous horns of the ram caused him to retreat as much terrified as his son, exclaiming:

"Sure enough, the devil is in the cellar!"

The good man seized the great bible, attempted to read, but the candle sputtered, and threw such a feeble light on the sacred pages, and the book trembled so much in the hands of the reader, that he could not distinguish one word from another. The little children cried and clung to the mother, the girls nestled close to their beaux, and the whole house was shaken with the agitation of its demented inhabitants. One bright thought however occurred, and a message was sent for the minister to come and "lay the devil."

The parson, celebrated more for good nature, piety and credulity, than for talent and heroism, slipped a small bible into his pocket, put on his band and surplice, so he should appear as formidable as possible to his great antagonist, and hastened to the relief of his distressed parishioners.

On coming to the house the reverend was hailed as a deliverer, and implored by at least a dozen persons at the same moment to drive the devil away. But few moments were lost asking that which no one knew, before the parson pushed forward as a leader, with the same penurious light, into the cellar, the most courageous of the company keeping close behind him. He reached the foot of the stairs, the eyes of fire, and the shadowy outline of enormous horns, magnified tenfold, at least, by the terror of those who beheld them, removed all doubt if any existed in his mind as to the infernal nature of the being with whom he had to contend,

The divine instantly fell on his knees, and with uplifted hands, began to pray in his most fervent manner. The ram not understanding the pious man's motives, but supposing by the motion of his hands that he was daring him to a butting contest, made a pass with all his might at his supposed adversary, but, deceived by the swelling dimensions of his drapery, missed the slender body of the priest, and drawing hastily back to renew the assault as usual, hooked one of his horns into the belt of the surplice and pulled the priest with him into the cellar.

While thus in the power of his victorious foe, he lost hope so far as it regarded himself, and the natural benevolence of his disposition burst forth in the exclamation:

"Brethren, take care of yourselves, the devil has got me."

The exhortation was better obeyed than any he had ever delivered from the pulpit—his friends all fled and left him to his fate. Among the company was a shrewd young farmer, who had, from the first, supposed the fiend to be some domestic animal, but being a lover of fun and willing to see a comedy, kept his thoughts to himself and pretended to sympathize with others in their fears. He thought it time to interfere, and snatching a pitch pine knot from the blazing fire, expressed his determination to rescue the preacher or perish in the attempt.

"Don't! Don't!" shouted several.

"What does the devil care for fire?" said another.

"Take along the bible, if you will go," suggested another.

But, unheeding the suggestion and the manifestations of concern for his safety, he pushed into the cellar, seized the animal by one of his horns, and dragged the struggling ram up stairs, calling to the astonished parson, "follow me!" The horned devil was led in triumph, followed by the ecclesiastic, into the midst of the company. A momentary silence and hanging down of heads ensued, but the past scene was too ludicrous to admit of sober reflection, and loud peals of laughter burst forth from every side, during which the ram was turned out at the door, the parson absented himself without ceremony, and the sports of the evening were resumed with better spirit than before.

ODD FELLOWSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES.—The report of the Grand Secretary of the Order in the United States has just been issued. He reports the membership at the present time to be 917,886, there having been an accession the past year of 83,764 members. The past year's receipts have been $1,965,718.10, of which $1,460,123.56 were from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge and $505,594.54 from bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment. The total relief dispensed in the same time was $690,675.97, of which $625,320.25 was by the bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. The relief dispensed by the bodies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment was $64,-855.12.

A MAN charged with ten gallons of molasses in an eight-gallon keg, said he did not care for the money, only it was such a strain on the keg.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.—OPERATIONS OF THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. GRANT, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Secretary of War *ad interim*, transmitted to Congress a concise, business-like Report of military operations during the past year. The following extracts bearing upon the Freedmen's Bureau, will be read with interest:

From the report of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, I make the following synopsis:

No changes have been made in the organization and practical workings of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, except such as have been caused by the appointment of District Commanders under the Reconstruction act.

The freedmen, as a people, are making rapid progress in education, in mechanic arts, and in all branches of industry.

The amount of "abandoned land" now in possession of the Bureau is 215,024 acres, much of which is swamp land, and scarcely any affording revenue. The number of pieces of town property is 950.

Transportation has been furnished to 778 refugees, and to 16,931 freedmen, to enable them to reach places where they can provide for themselves. Teachers and agents have also received transportation. Railroad accounts for transportation have been audited, amounting to $102,093.99, and the amount paid by the disbursing officer has been $127,-754.63.

Hospitals are being rapidly closed and dispensaries substituted, as a more economical mode of giving relief to the sick. The number of refugees treated during the year ending August 31, 1867, is 8,853, of whom 195 died, or 2 2-10 per cent. The number of freedmen treated is 135,296; died, 1,640, 3 4-10 per cent. The number of commissioned medical officers and private physicians employed by the Bureau has been 178, of whom 105 were on duty at the end of the year. No adequate provision has been made for the insane, either by State or municipal authorities; but they are cared for in separate wards of Bureau hospitals. The average cost of furnishing medical attendance and medicines through the year has been $2.73 for each patient.

The total expenditures for the Medical Department have been $301,300.

Commissary supplies have been issued to a limited extent. It has been found impracticable to discontinue such issues altogether. The average number of rations for the year ending September 1, 1867, was 11,658 per day. In the latter part of winter the destitution became so great that urgent appeals were made for a more general distribution of supplies.—The total amount of supplies furnished by means of the Relief Fund has been 850,588 pounds of pork and bacon, and 6,809,296 pounds of corn. The number of persons receiving relief is reported to have been 238,-372. The average number has been 56,000, the largest number being in July, 82,000.—The whole expense has been $445,993,304, *i. e.*, nearly $8 to each person for the period of four months, or 62 per month. This special relief was discontinued in August, the funds and supplies remaining on hand being reserved for those who may require help during the coming winter.

The schools have increased in number and usefulness. Normal and training schools are well attended. The total of day and night schools reported, including industrial, but not the Sunday schools, is 2,207, with 2,442 teachers and 130,735 scholars, an increase of 40,-000 since last annual report. Of these, 1,056 schools are sustained wholly or in part by freedmen, and 391 buildings are owned by them. Of the teachers, 699 are colored, and 1,388 white.

The average amount of tuition paid per month by the freedmen has been $14,555.

Finances.—Appropriation for the year ending July 1, 1868, $3,836,800.

Total expenditures from October 1, 1866, to August 31, 1867 (eleven months), $3,597,397.-65.

The principal items of expenditure are: For schools and school buildings, $533,915.79; subsistence stores, $1,460,326.28; transportation, $227,754.63; salaries of agents, clerks, etc., $321,421.44; medical department, $331,-001.21; quarters and fuel, $135,098.64; clothing, $116,688.80.

The balance of the expenditure, $251,199,-86, has been for printing, postage and other contingencies.

The surplus from the unexpended appropriations of 1866, with the balance of the appropriation of this year, will be sufficient for the purposes of the Bureau during the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1868. In addition to the above proper expenditures, the disbursing officer has paid back to colored soldiers, or their heirs, retained State bounties to the amount of $51,720.83, and has paid claims of colored soldiers, under joint resolutions of Congress approved March 29, 1867, to the amount of $350,870.96.

Apprenticeship in Maryland still holds large numbers of colored children in virtual slavery. The evils and cruelties resulting from this system, sanctioned by the State laws, are matters of constant complaint. As many as two thousand cases have been presented in a single county.

Expenditures have fallen below the original estimates

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, December 11, 1867.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

CONGRESS.

Johnson's Message—Vote on Impeachment—Cotton Tax—Contraction of the Currency.

The last week has been one of unusual interest in Congress. The President's Message excited much feeling and indignation among the members by reason of its arrogant arraignment of the past legislation of Congress. Mr. DRAKE, of Missouri, in the Senate offered a resolution of censure, which led to a warm debate—some of the Senators even taking ground against printing the Message, a courtesy invariably extended to executive documents. Few more passionate manifestoes have emanated from President JOHNSON.

Its manifest purpose was to intensify Rebel hostility to Reconstruction, and to prolong the struggle in the hope of reviving Rebel domination. This effect will doubtless be produced, and if over the whole South there should be a formidable organization of the disaffected portion of the people to prevent Reconstruction, it will be largely due to the recommendations of this document.

The Impeachment Report was discussed and disposed of on Saturday by the very decided vote of 57 yeas to 108 nays. The Republican vote was divided, as follows:

For Impeachment,	57
Against Impeachment,	69

There were 39 Democratic votes—all against it.

The Republican vote by delegations was as follows:

	For.	Against.
Maine	1	4
New Hampshire	2	1
Vermont		3
Massachusetts	2	8
Rhode Island		1
Connecticut		1
New York	3	13
New Jersey		2
Pennsylvania	9	5
Maryland	1	
Ohio	5	11
Tennessee	6	1
Indiana	6	1
Illinois	6	4
Missouri	7	1
Michigan	1	4
Iowa	2	4
Wisconsin	3	2
California	1	
Minnesota	1	
Kansas	1	
West Virginia		2
Nevada		1
	57	69

The considerations which controlled the judgment of the House, were manifold. Some of our friends thought that the evidence did not justify the charges. Others, that the offences were chiefly of a *political* or partisan character, and not personal. Others, that, whatever the ill deserts of the President, his Impeachment was not necessary to the safety of the Nation and therefore could safely be postponed, to make way for important public questions affecting every interest in the State. The influence of some members of the Senate was actively exerted against the measure, and had its effect upon somevotes.

The Pennsylvania Republicans voted as follows:

For Impeachment.—Messrs. Broomall, Covode, Kelley, Mercur, Myers, O'Neill, Stevens, Williams, Wilson—9.

Against Impeachment.—Messrs. Koontz, Lawrence, Miller, Moorhead, Taylor—5.

Absent.—Cake, Schofield—2

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to repeal the tax of 2½ cents per pound on cotton, and the bill to repeal that part of the law which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the currency to the extent of $4,000,000 per month. Both votes were very decided. The one is due to the general conviction of the inexpediency of a tax upon a raw product which enters largely into manufactures and, in those shapes, is heavily taxed; and to the apprehension that its continuance will seriously endanger the hold of American cotton upon the leading markets of the world. The other vote was inspired by a conviction that the Secretary was unduly pressing his schemes for resumption, and was embarrassing business and crippling enterprise. The Republicans are unwilling to allow a general destruction of prosperity, in order to gratify an Administration which, by the confession of its head, is permitting enormous frauds, and the "making of colossal fortunes at the public expense."

On Monday, the House adopted, by a vote of 112 to 43, Mr. STEVENS' resolution authorizing the appointment of a Committee of nine members on Re-construction. The Senate bill striking the word "white" from all laws and charters of the District of Columbia, so as to make all colored men competent to hold office and to sit on juries, was passed—yeas 106, nays 38. This is the same bill that President JOHNSON refused to sign after the adjournment of last session.

We notice that the enterprising publishers of the Philadelphia *Press* are making arrangements to issue a "Holiday" number of the Weekly Press on the 21st of December. In addition to the usual variety of interesting sketches, poetry, anecdote, &c., it will contain two Christmas stories by Capt. MAYNE REID, called "Christmas on the back of a Cachalot," and "A Christmas Mistake,"—both written expressly for the *Press*. It will be an attractive No. The *Press* is a live newspaper, edited with signal ability by Col. FORNEY and an able corps of assistants, and of course thoroughly devoted to Republican principles. We cordially commend it to those of our readers who want a good city journal, daily or weekly.

HANCOCK'S fall is complete. JOHNSON originally preferred him to SHERIDAN, but was overruled. JOHNSON knew his man. HANCOCK is throwing all his influence to strengthen the Rebel element in LOUISIANA. He has turned his back upon his War record, and become a mere tool for Copperhead Disunionists to use for infamous purposes.

He expects his reward in being the Copperhead candidate for the Presidency. We regret his shame, but will not fear his name.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S MESSAGE.

Last week we gave a summary of the President's recent Message. As it is largely made up of a re-hash of his several Veto Messages—recapitulating in bitter terms his objections to the various Congressional enactments on the subject of Reconstruction, and presenting nothing new—its re-publication in full would not pay. Few of our readers would be content to wade through its dreary waste of fault-finding, bitter denunciations of the law-making power, and insolent assumptions of Executive prerogatives. Mr. JOHNSON evidently indulges self-complacent ideas of his own capacities, regards Congress an unnecessary and cumbrous part of our political machinery, and believes he could "run the machine" much better if freed from Congressional surveillance, and invested with dictatorial powers, somewhat after the style of doing things among the despotisms of the old world. Upon what sources of information the President bases his statement, so often repeated, that peace and order reign supreme throughout the South, that "all the rights and all the obligations of States and individuals can be protected and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law," it is difficult to conjecture. Certainly not upon the official Report of Gen. GRANT, who represents the spirit of Treason and Rebellion still rife in many portions of the South, and says the presence of the Military is necessary to overcome malcontents and secure obedience to the law. Not upon the official Reports of the Departmental Commanders, all of whom have found it necessary to remove from official position blatent Rebels for their refusal to enforce enactments having in view the security of life and property, and the restoration of the Rebel States to their normal condition. The President sees fit to ignore the stubborn facts thus officially presented to his notice by his military subordinates, as also the sworn testimony of prominent Union men in the South developed before the Congressional Investigating Committee, without even alluding to them, and instead deals in loose assertion and insolent arraignment of the law-making branch of the government. The Message is in no wise calculated to heal the breach between Congress and the President, but must widen it. It is an official notification that the contest for supremacy between the Legislative and Congressional branches of the Government is to continue to the close of Mr. Johnson's administration.

We notice that the Republican and Independent Press generally denounce the tone and temper of the Message in severe terms—many declining to publish it. Even in Europe its imperious tone excites remark and much astonishment. We annex a few extracts from our leading exchanges, as types of the general sentiment:

"At the moment when all patriots are hoping for a cessation of a political and *quasi*-sectional strife already too long presisted in and a restoration of calmness and fraternity, Mr. Johnson hurls a fresh fire brand into the face of the country. He summons into new activity and acrimony all the feuds and hates which good men had hoped were quieted, and challenges a renewal of the mischievous, perilous strife already protracted beyond reason and for which there is no longer a shadow of excuse. So untimely, so wantonly, wickedly baleful an appeal to outworn prejudices and dying factions has not been made in all our past history. We sadly apprehend that its effect on the action of the House on the impeachment question (which is the special order for to-day) will be such as to perpetuate its deplorable effects."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Its temper savors far too much of arrogance—its spirit is far too bitter and hostile—its pervading tone is too decidedly one of stern rebuke and denunciation, to permit the hope that it will contribute anything to the pacification of the country, and the restoration of the peace and concord of which all its States and sections stand so much in need. He reasons, remonstrates and contends with Congress, and denounces it for the action it has already taken. Moreover, everything he says in this Message he has said before. He urges now precisely the same objections to the Congressional path of reconstruction which he urged before it became a law. He gives Congress no new reason why it should repeal that law which he had not already given why they should not pass it. We have no new "information," no new facts, no new arguments even upon this subject. He tells Congress that the action it took at the last session was unconstitutional, arbitrary, harsh and cruel in its effect, at war with the best interests of the country, and certain to produce nothing but disaster and ruin. But he had told Congress all this before its action was taken, and yet it did not prevent the passage of the law.—His repetition of denunciations, which failed of effect when they were in time and place, now that they are wholly out of time and out of place, is as undignified and unworthy of him as it cannot fail to prove offensive and exasperating to those to whom it is addressed."—*N. Y. Times.*

"Mr. Johnson's Message is, we suppose, about what everybody expected. He still clings to the old fallacies, and appears like one given up to delusions. The hide-bound platitudes of two weary years are simply repeated. In the beneficent Reconstruction acts our unwilling President can see nothing but wrong and oppression, and courteously likens them to the barbarous legislation of the past and buried ages. We venture to predict that the Message of Andrew Johnson will be read by less persons, proportionately to the population, than was any message of any President ever before in this country."—*Phil. Press.*

"The President's Message is mainly devoted to a reproduction, *in extenso*, of his peculiar views on Southern reconstruction. The most remarkable thing about it is that Mr. Johnson has nothing definite to recommend. This, we apprehend, means that the split between the President and Congress offers "no diplomatic half-way house of rest," and that, therefore, nothing in the way of relief need be expected for the South until the people shall have established at Washington a new President and a new Congress."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"Mr. Johnson does not like anything that Congress has done in pursuance of its plan of reconstruction, and he evidently belives that the only panacea which can be concocted to cure the evils under which the country suffers, must be mixed after his prescription, of ingredients chosen by himself. He opens his message with a growl, and he goes on grumbling at each new clause with increased loudness."—*Phil. Enquirer.*

"Nearly all that is said of the Reconstruction act might as well have been left out. The constitutional aspect of it he has argued before, with equal force, at least, and he adds nothing to the weight of his argument. Neither can he instruct us much by any new facts, as the experiment is still in the course of trial—scarcely begun, indeed, in many respects—and he ought to have awaited the complete results. What he does say, we fear, will open old sores, and justify that acrimonious retaliation of debate for which Congress is only too ready."—*N. Y. Post.*

HE WON'T DO.

In our last issue we gave a specimen of Rebel malignancy from BRICK POMEROY'S paper, (the La Crosse *Democrat*,) just now so popular with our patriotic Union-loving "Democracy." We subjoin another specimen "brick." The Louisville *Courier* having recently proposed Gen. SHERMAN as the next "Democratic" candidate for President, the La Crosse *Democrat* protest in this wise:

"And such a candidate! Sherman—William Tecumseh Sherman—Vandal Sherman, prince of a band of bummers, thieves, vagabonds and ruffians—Sherman, whose 'march to the sea' would have damned to all eternity a legion of pirates and freebooters—Sherman, the lackey, tool, lieftenant, *of the Sangamon brother of the devil, the obscene, brutal and boorish Lincoln*—Sherman, whose hands are red with the blood of thousands of American freemen—Sherman whose most glorious acts can be written in two words—'Atlanta' and 'Columbia!' This mushroom of civil war, blood watered, rank with the corruption and wickedness engendered in the hellish crusade for the enslavement and degradation of white men, and the triumph of niggers—this *thing* a Democratic candidate for the honors which, as a party, we have conferred upon Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Van Buren, Pierce and Buchanan? Proposed by a Kentuckian, from a Sovereignty thousands of whose sons rest in unhallowed graves, slain for the love of liberty by Sherman's minions! Great God! that a Democrat should so disgrace himself and humiliate that grand old party!"

GRANT MEETING IN NEW YORK.

A large mass meeting was held in Cooper Institute, New York, on Wednesday evening last, of citizens favoring the nomination of Gen. GRANT for President. Mr. A. T. STEWART, the eminent Dry Goods Merchant, presided, and on taking the chair, said they were assembled as representatives of the commercial and industrial interests of the great metropolis to give General GRANT a nomination to the Presidency, independent of all politics or party. A series of resolutions were adopted, unanimously nominating General U. S. GRANT for President, after which the meeting adjourned amidst great enthusiasm. The hall was beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags and transparencies, and there was a fine display of fire-works outside the building. Among the officers of the meeting we recognize the names of Wm. B. Astor, Moses Taylor, Hamilton Fish, Moses H. Grinnell, Cornelius Vanderbilt, S. B. Chittenden, Wm. E. Dodge, Peter Cooper, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Wm. H. Webb, and other representatives of the "merchant princes" of New York.—Francis B. Cutting, Gen. Sickles, Lyman Tremaine, Gov. Ward, and S. B. Chittenden, addressed the meeting.

It turns out that Reconstruction Conventions have been carried in SOUTH CAROLINA, MISSISSIPPI, and FLORIDA. So that all the Rebel States, except TEXAS, are now considering the mode of resuming their old places in the Union.

The Rebel portion of the population—who call themselves "Conservatives"—are preparing to vote down the Constitutions which may be agreed upon by the Conventions, not because some provisions of them may be unacceptable, but because they don't desire to be restored under the Congressional plan. In some of the States, this opposition may be effective; because, as the law now stands, it requires that at least one-half the registered voters shall vote upon the question, and that a majority of the votes cast shall be in favor of the Constitution. Hence if, since registration, a voter has died, or removed from the State, or become insane, or otherwise disqualified, he is counted *against* the Constitution as effectually as if he attended the polls and voted against it. Congress may correct this, and require that a ratification by a majority of the votes cast shall be sufficient. In that event the chances are, several of these States will be restored by the Spring months. Of course, all the Opposition to Reconstruction is in the ranks of the Copperhead party and their Southern allies.

They are still the Disunionists—and are keeping the Union divided, in order to make capital out of the miseries of the Nation.

THE New York mayoralty election resulted, as was anticipated, is the re-election of Mayor HOFFMAN. Of 104,228 votes, HOFFMAN received 62,931, WOOD 22,832, and DARLING 18,465. The contest being between WOOD and HOFFMAN, a number of Republicans voted for the latter, to make sure of defeating WOOD, whom they supposed to be a worse man than HOFFMAN.

THERE are over twenty-thousand Southerners who claim New York as their home! So states the New York correspondent of the Atlanta (Geo.) *Opinion*. This accounts for the great growth of Copperhead majorities there.

THE ANTIETAM CEMETERY.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes:

The trustees of the Antietam National Cemetery held a meeting here on Friday evening, and had a rather warm time. The character of the charter is only just becoming generally known, and it appears that the document was so adroitly worded that the cemetery is intended for Rebel dead just as much as for the dead of the Union army; express provision being made that the Rebel soldiers shall be separated from the others, but that the remains of all should be gathered with equal care. Many Northern States have given money to put the ground in order and pay the expenses of the cemetery, and it was claimed by their representatives at the meeting last night that they would not have made these appropriations had they known the character of the charter, and the use to which the funds would be put. It was necessary however, under the terms of the charter to set apart at this meeting a certain portion of the grounds for the burial of Rebels, and it was accordingly done. The trustees are talking about making a detailed statement to the country. Governor Fenton and Governor Geary have ordered an investigation to be made into the affairs of the cemetery before they will pay over any more money.

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.—To the national domain 369,529,600 acres have been added by the Russian cession. During the last fiscal year, 7,041,111 acres were disposed of as follows:

	ACRES.
Sold for cash	755,619
Located with military warrants	476,769
Taken for homesteads	1,788,043
Approved to States as swamp	1,067,450
Grants to railroads, wagon roads and canals	533,158
Located with college scrip	2,420,072
	7,041,111

This quantity exceeds that disposed of during the previous year by 2,411,800 acres.

The cash receipts of the office from sales and fees of various kinds amounted to $1,347,862, a sum greater than that received the previous year by more than half a million dollars.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Pennsylvania Canal was closed on Monday for the season.

WOLVES have appeared in large numbers near Leavenworth, Kansas, and the inhabitants are frightened.

AT Philadelphia on Monday three boys were drowned by the breaking of the ice on a skating pond.

AT Bangor, Me., on Sunday last, the mercury fell in the course of twenty-four hours from fifty degress to zero.

FOUR hundred and eighty-six deaths from cholera occured at Havana from the 15th to the 25th of November.

TWENTY-FIVE thousand dollars have been collected in Allegheny county, to erect a soldiers' monument at Pittsburg.

THE time of holding the National Republican Convention is to be fixed to-day, by the National Republican Committee which will assemble in Washington.

A VERDICT in favor of the government for $250,000 was rendered on Saturday, at Cincinnati, in the case of Chaffee & Co., whisky distillers.

THE kid glove dealers of Boston are said to have sold $16,000 worth of "kids" to the audiences of Mr. Dickens, who has finished his readings in that city, and is now in New York.

ONLY enough copies of the impeachment testimony were printed to supply one copy to each member, so that "constituents" may save themselves much trouble by not writing to their Representatives for the document.

ON January 1st, 1868, the foreign postage on letters weighing half an ounce will be reduced one-half. To Great Britain, Prussia and certain German States, twelve cents must then be paid instead of twenty-four and twenty-eight cents.

ON the 2d instant, Samuel Gatchell, a highly esteemed citizen of Fulton township, Lancaster county, after assisting to kill a beef, went to the pump to wash his hands and whilst in the act of doing so, fell down and died in a few minutes. His death was caused by heart disease.

AN immense demonstration in honor of the Fenians executed at Manchester, took place in Dublin on Saturday. The entire population seemed to have turned out, and 50,000 men—so says the cable—were in line, marching in funeral commemoration of the victims to English injustice.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SHERMAN is in Washington and is the guest of his honored brother, Senator Sherman. On Saturday he had a lengthy interview with General Grant. He will remain at the Capital for some time and will consult with the members of Congress respecting Indian affairs.

SECRETARY McCulloch has transmitted to Congress a statement of the amount of revenue collected on distilled spirits for the fiscal year ending June, 1867, from districts. The total amount reported as received was $28,296,264.-31, of which $2,864,993.36 were collected in Pennsylvania.

MAJOR General S. A. Hurlburt, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued an order for the assembling of a National Convention of the Order at Philadelphia on the 15th of January. State Conventions will be held to elect delegates to the National Convention.

JEFF Davis, in a conversation with his Baltimore sympathizers, remarked that "A Southern Rebel would yet be President of the United States, and that it would not be long before they—the Rebels—had everything their own way in and out of Congress." His hopes are based upon the late fall elections.

J. ADAMS, pedestrian, of Watertown, N. Y., started on Wednesday, at four P. M., on a feat of walking one hundred miles in twenty-four hours, for a citizens' purse of $100. He finished the one hundred miles in twenty-two hours and eight minutes, and did not stop to sleep during the accomplishment of his task. He walked the last two miles in twenty-two minutes.

ALL the indications show that we will have a return of the cholera to this country in spite of wintry winds and frosts. A ship arrived at quarantine, New York, last week from Hamburg, with a record of seventy-five deaths on the voyage. The cholera is now in New Orleans, where the daily average of deaths is greater from this cause than were caused by the yellow fever.

A YOUNG lady, daughter of James Morrison, residing in Weston, West Virginia, saw a squirrel running through the yard, and took down her father's rifle to shoot it. The gun had not been used for a long time; she pushed back the hammer with her foot, and applied her mouth to the muzzle, when her foot slipped off and the gun discharged—the ball entering her mouth and killing her instantly.

THE Pacific Railroad is being built with astonishing rapidity, averaging a mile a day.—In thirty days more, of working weather, the iron horse will snuff the mountain breeze upon the summit of the Black Hills, eight thousand two hundred and forty feet above the ocean level, or more than four thousand feet higher than the summit of Mount Cenis, the greatest altitude reached by the railroad over the Alps, and claimed to be the grandest achievement of engineering skill yet accomplished in Europe.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.—The estimates for the next fiscal year, as sent in by the various departments are:

War	$62,000,000
Navy	47,000,000
Civil list	51,000,000
Pensions	20,000,000
Bounty	25,000,000
Indian and miscellaneous	20,000,000
Total	$225,000,000

Which Congress will probably cut down to $150,000,000 or $160,000,000.

THE Treasury Department has published a statement of the Public Debt for November, by which it appears that the debt bearing coin interest has increased $62,256,900. The debt bearing currency interest has decreased $47,476,180. The matured debt not presented for payment has decreased $4,059,175.—The debt bearing no interest has increased $8,158,179.66, making an increase in the total debt of $18,879,724.66. The amount of coin in the Treasury has decreased $849,671.-66; the amount of currency increased $15,-028,094.57; making an increase of the total debt, less cash in the Treasury, $9,701,801.76.

A MEETING of the managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was held in Washington on Friday last. There were present Chief Justice Chase, General B. F. Butler, Governor Smith, of New Hampshire; General Martindale, of New York; Jay Cooke, of Pennsylvania; Hon. L. B. Gunckel, of Ohio; Gen. A. S. Cavender, of Missouri, and Dr. E. B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin. The report showed the institution in the most flourishing condition. There are now 550 disabled soldiers at the Central Asylum at Dayton, Ohio; 250 at the Eastern Branch at Augusta, Me., and 150 at the Western Branch at Milwaukee. About 250 more have been supported by the Board at State and city homes for the want of room at the regular asylums, and 309 more have been aided by out-door relief—being relief given to married men who are permitted to remain at home with their families. The total number of disabled soldiers cared for during the last quarter in these several ways is over 1,500.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—Rev. Mr. Magee, of Baltimore, has accepted a call to become pastor of the English Lutheran Church at Chambersburg. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties next Sabbath.

BALTIMORE.—The Towsontown *Free Press* says that the rinderpest has broken out among the Cattle in the western part of Baltimore county. Twenty-one head of cattle have died on the farm of J. Howard McHenry, near Pikesville, and other farmers have lost more or less. The diseased cattle are taken with vomiting and purging, and then linger along, have no appetite, become poorer and poorer, until they die.

FREDERICK.—The hog cholera is said to be quite prevalent and fatal in Frederick county, one farmer in Mountpleasant District having lost fifteen head within a short time past.—The valuable Mill of Geo. W. Dudderar, one of the Commisioners of Frederick county, Md., in Unionville, was entirely destroyed by fire on Friday morning last, about 3 o'clock, together with a lot of Sumac, &c., amounting to $1,500; it will cost about $3,000 to replace the mill.—The Directors of the Frederick County National Bank, have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock of said Institution, for the last six months.—The barn of Mr. Harbaugh, near Sabillasville, Md., was destroyed by fire, on the night of the 23rd ult., with his entire crop of grain and hay—supposed to be the work of incendiary.

WASHINGTON.—The Washington County National Bank declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last six months, which is now ready for payment.—The County Commissioners have appointed J. P. Harman, Clerk, and D. H. Wiles, Counsel. John W. Kennedy has been appointed Deputy Collector of the 3rd Division of the 4th Internal Revenue District, in the place of F. C. McComas, resigned.—On the 2d ult., a child aged between three and four years, of Mr. Charles Little, residing two miles from Hagerstown, was burned to death. During the temporary absence of its mother, it was left in a room in which there was a heated stove, and from which, it is supposed that its clothes took fire. Its body was burned to a crisp when found.

YORK.—During the past week large quantities of wild pigeons passed over York in a southwesterly direction. One citizen counted some thirty flocks, which extended for miles in length.—Judge Newcomer of Hanover, while on a visit to his wife's family, last week, was thrown from his buggy, in Dillsburg, and suffered a dislocation of his shoulder.—On Saturday night the 24th ult., the "Mount Airy Hotel" situated about two miles east of Shrewsbury, was destroyed by fire, occasioned as is supposed by a defective flue. Loss about $4,000.—The establishment of the Baltimore Milch Condensing Company, near York, was partially destroyed by fire on the 27th ult., loss over $11,000, covered by insurance.—The Hanover B. R. R. Company have purchased a new locomotive, the "*Reliance*," costing $12,000.—The dwelling belonging to the heirs of Jacob Heiges, deceased, in Dillsburg, was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., loss $2,500, of which $600 is covered by insurance; the tenant, Frank Gallatin, lost nearly all his furniture, worth $800. Mrs. Mary Frey, wife of Charles Frey, of Windsor township, broke her right arm on the 17th ult., and on Saturday, the 23d following, mortification set in and she died.—This was the third time Mrs. Frey met with the misfortune of breaking her arm, the last of which proved fatal.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE session of the Italian Parliament was opened on the 5th. Prime Minister Menabrea, in a speech on the occasion, justified the action of the Government in arresting Garibaldi and suppressing his illegal attempt at invasion; but he declared it was as inconsistent for the temporal power of the Pope to exist at Rome as it would be for a foreign power to hold possession of the city of Paris.

IN the French Corps Legislatif, on the 5th, Minister Rouher made an able speech in defence of the Emperor's policy on the Roman question. He admitted the unity of Italy was desirable, but, in accomplishing it, Italy should never go to the extreme of taking possession of Rome by force. There are still doubts as to the meeting of the European Congress, called by Napoleon, to settle the Italian question. England declines to go into the Conference, unless a basis of settlement be submitted in advance.

DESPATCHES received by the Gulf cable report that another terrible hurricane has swept over the West India Islands. St. Thomas and Santa Cruz, the two islands we are about purchasing from Denmark, were again visited with great severity. The storm appears also to have extended to Vera Cruz, where rains and inundations had caused great losses, and an earthquake had been experienced. The storm at St. Thomas appears to have been worse than the first. Forty-seven shocks of earthquake were felt. The sea rose sixty feet and swept over the entire city. The loss of life and of property was enormous. Some of the inhabitants had fled to the mountains, and others were seeking transportation from the island. All the merchants were insolvent, the steamship and other companies had abandoned the island, and every-body was involved in the common ruin.

FLORENCE, December 8.—It is reported that Garibaldi has again disappeared from Caprera, and it is feared that another attempt against Rome will be made by the party of action.

The speech of the French Minister, Mr. Rouher, in which he said that Italy should not take forcible possession of Rome, gave rise to an angry debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

Prime Minister Menabrea informed the House that he had asked the French Government for explanation of the speech. He added that Italy could only gain possession of Rome with the concurrent consent of France and the other European Powers, and that it would be impossible to attain that object by force.

The Italian Government has granted a universal amnesty to the adherents of General Garibaldi.

HAVANA, Dec. 6.—Mexican dates to the 27th have been received. Peonage has been abolished.

The condition of the Mexican treasury is improving. Statements are published in the newspapers by contract. A contract has been made between Minister Romero and the United States Government for three million dollars' worth of warlike implements, two millions of which were to be taken in rifles and muskets and smaller arms, and the remaining million in cannon.

The exclusive privilege to build and run a railroad between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, has been granted to the old company, of English capitalists for twenty-five years the Mexican Government paying a subsidy to the company of $500,000 per annum. The troops at Tehuacan are dying rapidly of typhoid fever. The Government of Mexico has declared war against Guatemala.

AT the election on Monday for officers of the Philadelphia Union League, one of the most wealthy and active Republican political associations in the country, a ticket favorable to Gen. Grant's nomination as the Republican candidate for President was chosen.

Special Notices.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma,* of the *Throat, Chest* and *Lungs*, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, *Consumption*, which high medical authority has pronounced to be an *incurable disease*. Those who have used this remedy know its values; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is *the remedy*.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,

well-known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:

HANOVER, PA. Feb. 16, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

DEAR SIRS:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. *I would, however, caution the public against imposition because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.*

JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. JAMES CURLIS, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce *Grace's Salve* an excellent remedy and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally.

Dec. 4.—1m

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect cures effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,

Oct. 2—3m 501 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that fatal disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.

June 5, 1867.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, formerly of Leyden, Holland; No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH are concentrated and delicate strictures that will clear the skin at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor sweet in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.—1y

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence a desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or ropey, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as bright? Does a healthy bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become and and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by ranging to excess. Those will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 30, 1867.—1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.*

ERASIVE SOAP. Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.—1y

COLGATE & CO'S

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

June 5, 1867.—1y 838 Broadway, New York.

HOMICIDE.—Thomas Leonard, Jr., twenty-one years of age, was murdered on Saturday last in West Boylston, Mass. The police arrested his father, an Irishman, about fifty years of age, on the charge of committing the deed. Both are known to have been drunk and fighting. The walls and ceiling were spattered with blood. Young Leonard was a desperate character, and has spent the largest portion of the last five years in jail.

Groceries.

JOHN HENDR

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1867.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

☞The Rev. Mr. GLADSTONE will preach in the United Presbyterian church, in this place, on Sabbath next (the 15th).

☞We are informed that another cow belonging to CHARLES DIEHL, in New Oxford, went mad a few days ago, being the third cow that has gone mad in that place during the past month.

FIRE.—We learn that the new bank barn of Mr. MARSHALL, in Franklin township, south of MUNSHOWER'S, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night. His crops of grain, hay, &c., were consumed with it.

DEAD.—We learn that Mr. S. KELLER, drover, of Somerset county, who was so severely injured on the Railroad, near Hanover, some weeks ago, died in that place on Wednesday last.

SALES.—NICHOLAS SADORI has sold 111 acres, with the buildings, on the Emmitsburg road, to JACOB RILEY, for $5,000.

The price paid by the Misses REEVER for the property of JESSE B. SPAHR, in Arendtsville, was $2,050—not $2,250, as published.

☞We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the proprietors of the New York *Observer*, announcing premiums for new subscribers. The *Observer* is an ably conducted religious journal, with double sheet—one being devoted to secular affairs—and is a valuable family journal.

ALMS-HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.—The Directors of the Poor, on the 2d inst., made the following re-appointments:

Steward—JONAS JOHNS.
Treasurer—JACOB BENNER.
Physician—Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL.
Counsel—WM. MCCLEAN, Esq.
Clerk—H. G. WOLF.

LEG BROKEN.—Mr. GEORGE BASEHOAR, of Union township, met with a very painful and somewhat singular accident, one day last week. His son, with a team of horses, was dragging a log through the woods, the old gentleman walking along side of it. The log, coming in contact with a tree, was suddenly thrown against Mr. B. with such force as to break one of his legs.

COLD WEATHER.—The mild weather which ran through October and November, has given way to the Ice King, who made his appearance in winter garb last Saturday. A light snow has been succeeded by intense cold, freezing over the ponds and smaller streams, to the great delight of the young folks, who, for the first time this winter, have had an opportunity to use their skates.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—Our readers are no doubt aware that a movement is on foot to secure an amendment of the National Constitution, whereby the Christian religion may be formally recognized. A meeting in furtherance of the movement will be held in Christ Church, in this place, on Thursday evening the 19th inst, which will be addressed by J. J. STEVENSON, Esq., of Philadelphia, and others.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday night the 1st inst., the premises of Mr. DANIEL BENDER, of East Berlin, were robbed by some scoundrels of about twenty dollars' worth of clothing, which had been washed the day previous and left hanging on a line in the yard.

On Monday night following, the premises of Mrs. OVERHOLTZER, of the same place, were also visited by some persons who stole a quantity of clothing therefrom.

DEER HUNT.—Ex-Sheriff WOLF, of this place, JOSEPH WOLF, of Butler township, and JONAS B. ORNER, of Menallen township, returned on Wednesday evening from a week's hunt in Elk county, with five Deer (all bucks), weighing respectively 30, 116, 137, 155, and 157 pounds. They also shot a Bear, which was sold at Harrisburg. A sixth Deer was secured, but having hung it upon a tree in the woods, it was nearly devoured by bears in the absence of the hunters.

☞We invite the reader's attention to the original article on our first page on "Chester White Hogs," from the same gentleman who recently contributed an article on "Alderney Stock." The writer is an intelligent and practical young Farmer in this county, who for some time has been directing his attention to improved Stock. We shall be glad to receive at any time from our friends in the country well-written articles on agricultural topics.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—Last spring the Secretary of War commissioned Major J. H. WHITTLESEY, an officer of the army, to visit West Point and leading educational institutions in the country, to inquire into the practicability of introducing military education into our Colleges and Universities A copy of Major WHITTLESEY'S report has been laid on our table. He cordially approves the project, and incorporates in his report, which is a lengthy one, a bill to be laid before Congress, embracing the following ideas, viz:—One college in each State, to be designated by the legislature thereof, and an additional college for each one million of inhabitants over one million, to be selected in the same way, may receive the benefits of the plan. Each college so chosen will be entitled to the services of two military professors, to be appointed from the army by the President. Special and liberal provision is made for inducing military men to fit themselves for these positions. Students pursuing military studies will be furnished gratuitously with books and the necessary camp equipage, &c., and each college will be furnished with three or four military musicians. A limited number of college graduates every year, say one in ten of the whole number, to be named by the regular faculty for proficiency in military matters, will have their names printed in the annual army register; and one graduate of each college for each year will be made second lieutenant in the army. Each college will receive $10,000 for an armory building. There shall be in the War Department a Bureau of Military Education, in charge of a director general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general, who shall have, under the Secretary of War, general supervision of this branch of education. He is to have two assistants, and must make annual reports for the information of Congress.

It is said Gen. GRANT favors the proposition. Should the bill become a law two Colleges in this State would be entitled to its benefits. It would be well for the Trustees of Pennsylvania College to look into the matter. Should they desire to avail themselves of the provisions of the bill, the associations growing out of the Battle of Gettysburg would naturally induce the Legislature to designate Pennsylvania College as one of the two Institutions for this State.

☞At a meeting of the members of the Adams county Normal School, on the 29th ult., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this world, FRANCIS IRVIN, a member of the Gettysburg Normal School, of which we were also members, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our classmate we have lost one who, during our brief sojourn together at the Normal, gained the confidence and esteem of all, by his uniform kindness and good conduct.

Resolved, That in the death of our friend we have lost one whose place cannot easily be supplied.

Resolved, That we, his surviving classmates, herein tender to his bereaved parents and friends our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this the hour of their affliction.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—In our last issue we referred briefly to the closing exercises of the Teacher's Institute, which met in New Oxford. In the absence of any official report, we annex a summary of the exercises during the week:

MONDAY.—*Morning Session:* Prayer by Rev. Mr. Davis; call of roll of Teachers, showing 110 present; address of welcome by Dr. Hendrix, with response by Mr. Sheely. *Afternoon:* Prayer by John R. Hersh; Essay on Teachers' Institute, by Miss Essick; election of officers. *Evening:* Address by Rev. Dr. Brown on the importance of Vocal Music as a branch of Common School education; address by Dr. Pfaffer, of New Oxford, on the Laws of Health, Ventilation, &c.

TUESDAY.—*Morning:* Class drill in Mental Arithmetic by Mr. Sheely; Essay on School Prizes and Rewards, followed by a general discussion; Report on Graded Schools, by John M. Wolf. *Afternoon:* Essay on Methods of teaching Reading; class drill in Reading, by Mr. Sheely—followed by discussion, and address by Professor Boyd on Methods of Study in Arithmetic.—*Evening:* Lecture by Prof. Boyd on the history and meaning of Geography; Address by Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent.

WEDNESDAY.—*Morning:* Essay on irregularity of attendance, its causes and cure, by Miss Heinerd, followed by discussion, and Essay by Miss White on the Teacher's Influence. *Afternoon:* Address by Professor Boyd, in further explanation of his views on the study of Arithmetic; Address by Prof. Ehrehart on the object aims, and purposes of Education; Essay by J. U. Neely on the importance of reading good books.—*Evening.* Address by Prof. Ehrehart on Geology and Revelation; Essay on Decisive Conflicts by J. H. Wirt; Essay by Miss Hamilton on the true aim of the Teacher.

THURSDAY.—*Morning:* Report on History in Common Schools by W. H. Black, followed by a discussion; Lecture on Penmanship by Prof. A. S. Manson. *Afternoon:* Address by Prof. S. S. Jack on School Discipline; Essay by Miss Warren on the Glory of Teaching; Address by Hon. C. R. Coburn, Deputy State Superintendent. *Evening:* Address by Mr. Coburn on Mathematics and the best method of teaching the same; Address by Mr. Sheely to parents, directors and teachers.

FRIDAY.—Essay by Miss McElwee on the duties of a Teacher to his profession. Reading of one of Jerrold's "Caudle Lectures," by Miss Group; Reports of Committees, when, after spending a short time in social intercourse, the Institute adjourned to meet in Gettysburg, at such time as the executive Committee may determine. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. H. Wirt.
Vice President—J. H. Eckenrode.
Secretary—J. M. Wolf.
Treasurer—A. Sheely.
Executive Committee—A. Sheely, H. N. Minnigh, M. A. Warren.

ATLANTIC ALMANAC.—Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS, the eminent Publishers, have just issued an illustrated Almanac for 1868, upon a plan and in a style entirely new in this country. While giving the usual statistical information common to all Almanacs, the Atlantic gives in addition over 50 royal octavo pages of *literary* matter contributed by such distinguished authors as Oliver Wendell Holmes, Donald G. Mitchell, Alice Cárey, Alfred Tennyson, R. W. Emerson, James Russell Lowell, Gail Hamilton, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Charles Dickens, William Cullen Bryant, George William Curtis, Mrs. Agassiz, W. M. Thackeray, J. G. Whittier, &c. The Almanac contains four full-page illustrations, in colors, of *The Seasons*, reproduced from paintings by Mr. A. F. Bellows, the well-known landscape artist.—In addition to these, the text is profusely illustrated by the most skilful artists of the country. In the general character of its literature, the Atlantic Almanac may be regarded as a Christmas Number of the Atlantic Monthly, while it is rendered additionally attractive by the number and beauty of its illustrations. A beautiful Colored Cover adds to the attractiveness of the Almanac.

It is sold at Fifty Cents by all booksellers and newsdealers, or will be sent post paid by the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

PETERSON'S DETECTOR, 1868.—As there is an extensive counterfeiting going on through the country of Greenbacks, National Bank Note Bills, and Fractional Currency, the necessity of the "Detector" becomes still greater than ever. We would advise all storekeepers, merchants, bankers, to subscribe now, as the next monthly number is the commencement of a new year. Terms, $1.50 a year Monthly, or $3 a year Semi-Monthly. Single numbers 15 cents. Subscriptions may commence with any month, and are payable in advance. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Publishers and Booksellers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE.—We append a list of the most valuable presents to be awarded those who purchase stock, at one dollar per share, in aid of the Riverside Institute, a home for the gratuitous education of soldiers' and sailors' orphans, from all parts of the country under the management of the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia. The first present is worth forty thousand dollars; the second twenty thousand dollars; the third eighteen thousand dollars; the fourth ten thousand dollars; the fifth five thousand dollars; the sixth consist of two worth twenty five hundred each. The remainder are valued as follows:—Two at fifteen thousand dollars each; one at ten thousand dollars; four at five thousand dollars each; two at three thousand dollars each; three at one thousand dollars each; twenty at five hundred dollars each; ten at three hundred dollars each; three at two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty at two hundred and twenty-five dollars each; fifty-five at two hundred dollars each; fifty at one hundred and seventy-five dollars each; one hundred and ten at one hundred dollars each; twenty at seventy-five dollars each; ten at fifty dollars each; and numerous other articles of use and value, amounting to eighty-two thousand dollars, the whole making an aggregate of three hundred thousand dollars worth of presents, which will be distributed among the shareholders, each share guaranteeing some one of the presents named above. In addition to this, a handsome steel-plate engraving is given at the time of the purchase of the stock. This engraving at retail, could not be obtained for the amount paid for the stock. Who will hesitate to aid a noble charity on such terms? Read advertisement. It

EMINENT MEN OF SCIENCE have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system *from the iron in the blood*. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced.—The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation. It

THE LARGEST FACILITIES and the longest experience in manufacturing, enable the house of FAIRBANKS & CO., to produce the best scales at the cheapest price.—Every modification of weighing apparatus is made, all of the highest excellence, as was shown by their receiving the first premiums at the Paris Exposition. It

☞The Special Court commenced on Monday. The case of Gordon's Adm'r vs. Wm. Eyler's Adm'r, summons in debt, is on trial as we go to press.

"WHILE THE LAMP HOLDS OUT TO BURN" there is a chance for restoration of health. If, therefore, the constitution has been weakened by disease or excess—the nerves shattered—the stomach weakened—the appetite gone, all the world appears gloomy—pour some fresh oil into your lamp, in the shape of Plantation Bitters, which will make the flame of life again burn brightly, and illuminate a once wretched existence. For ladies it is an elegant and gentle stimulant, exactly such as they require. Many families will not be without it. It has an immense sale through out the world.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the cost. Dec. 4–2t

FROM ALL CLASSES comes the universal voice of praise for "Barrett's Hair Restorative." None should be without it, and few are. It

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 25	@	9 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 25	@	10 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 27	@	2 60
RED WHEAT,	2 50	@	2 65
CORN,	1 00	@	1 20
RYE,	1 60	@	1 65
OATS,	72@		74
BUCKWHEAT,	4 50	@	5 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@	2 70
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50	@	8 00
BACON, HAMS,	17	@	18
" SIDES,	14	@	15
" SHOULDERS,	10	@	12
HOGS, ₱ 100 lbs.		@	
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.		@	
HAY,	22 00	@	25 00
WHISKEY,		@	
GOLD, Phila.			1 39½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning

SUPER FLOUR,			9 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			10 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20	@	2 30
RED WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 25
CORN,	90	@	1 10
RYE,			1 30
OATS,			58
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 50
POTATOES,	1 00	@	1 10
BUTTER,			35
LARD,			9
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,	14	@	15
" SIDES,			10
" SHOULDERS,		7 @	8
SOAP,			10
TALLOW,			10

MARRIED.

BENDER—BUSHEY.—On the 3d inst., at the house of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. Isaac Bender, of Menallen tp., to Miss Emma J., daughter of Jacob Y. Bushey, Esq., of Butler township.

[The happy couple did not forget the "printer," and therein gave evidence of good taste and judgment. They have our most cordial wishes for a future of unalloyed domestic bliss.]

BOOSE—STUDY.—On the 19th ult., by Rev. J. M. Clemens, Mr. John Boose to Miss Sevilla Study, both of Carroll county, Md.

HAHN—SNEERINGER.—On the 5th ult., by Rev. L. A. Shorb, Mr. Ezra Hahn, of Mt. Joy township, to Miss Mary Sneeringer, daughter of Mr. David Sneeringer, of Mt. Pleasant township.

MILLER—GARNER.—On the 28th ult., at Petersburg Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. Michael Miller, of York, to Mrs. Sarah E. Garver, of this co.

MUMMERT—TRIMMER.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. Hauer, Mr. Emanuel F. Mummert to Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Peter Trimmer, all of York county.

OLINGER—NOEL.—On the 15th ult., by Rev. L. A. Shorb, Mr. William Louis Olinger to Miss MARIA NOEL, both of Mountpleasant township.

RICHWINE—GROUP.—On the 28th ult., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, Jacob Richwine, of Cumberland county, to Lucy A. Group, of this county.

SMITH—WOLF.—On the 17th ult., by Rev. John M. Clemens, Mr. James Smith to Miss Margaret Wolf, both of this county.

SPANGLER—HUMMER.—On the 21st ult., by Rev. J. M. Clemens, Mr. Matthias Spangler to Miss Emma Mummert, both of this county.

WALTER—HUMMER.—On the 1st inst., at Arendtsville, by Rev. D. W. Wolf, Mr. Christian P. Walter to Miss Lavina Hummer, of Middletown, this county.

WARREN—DAY.—On the 28th ult., by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Mr. Peter Warren to Miss Ruth Day, both of this place.

WOLF—ZIEGLER.—On the 5th inst., at Petersburg Lutheran Parsonage, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. Samuel Wolff to Miss Maggie Ziegler, both of this county.

ZIEGLER—HELLER.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, David Ziegler, of Cumberland county, to Joanna Heller, of this co.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

FEISER.—On the 24th ult., near Abbottstown, Catharine, consort of Jacob Feiser, aged 64 years 1 month and 19 days.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

HOKE.—At McConnellsburg, Pa., on the 29th ult., after a brief illness, Jacob Hoke, aged 84 years 1 month and 19 days, formerly of Gettysburg.

IRVIN.—On the 26th ult., Miss Anna Margaret Irvin, daughter of Levi Irvin, of Franklin township, aged 22 years 9 months and 22 days.

ROSE.—On Wednesday morning, at the Alms House, Mr. Samuel Rose, at an advanced age.

$5.00 REWARD!

STRAYED away from the residence of Geo. H. Bittinger in Butler township, about three weeks ago, a DARK BRINDLE COW, hoary with Calf the time she strayed. Any person returning said Cow will receive the above reward. MARY G. MINTER.
Dec. 11.–1t*

NOTICE. All persons indebted to the late Firm of COBEAN & CRAWFORD, are requested to call and settle their dues on or before the 1st of *January next*, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
Dec. 11.–3t*

BANK ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the "Gettysburg National Bank" will be held at the Banking-House, on Tuesday the 14th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier*.
Dec. 11.–3t*

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID CLAPPARDLE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. EDEN NORRIS, Adm'r.
Dec. 11.–6t

FOR RENT OR SALE,

ONE OF THE BEST TAN-YARDS IN THE COUNTY.

The undersigned will rent for a term of years or sell his TAN-YARD at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., capable of tanning 4000 sides of Leather per year; it being in complete running order—all under roof, with Bark Sheds sufficient to hold 400 cords of Bark. This is one of the best Retail Stands in the County. The best quality of Bark can be had at reasonable prices. There is a good Steam Engine attached, which could be had with it if desired. Terms reasonable. Address, PETER DIEHL, New Oxford, Pa.
Dec 11.–6t*

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street, opposite *Star and Sentinel* office. [Dec. 11, 1867.–3t

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!
JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce, that in consequence of the overstocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and Buffalo Robes	from $15 00	to $50 00
Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink	20 00	to 100 00
Ladies' Muffs " "	15 00	to 60 00
" Collars " "	10 00	to 40 00
Silk and Satin Dress Patterns	18 00	to 45 00
Berage and Egyptian Cloths	6 00	to 12 00
Alpaces and Muslin de Laines	4 00	to 10 00
French Merinos and Twills	10 00	to 20 00
Cashmeres, Thibets and Mohairs	4 00	to 10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts	2 50	to 6 00
Silk and Lace Veils	2 00	to 6 00
Sets of Cuffs and Collars	2 00	to 5 00
Pairs of Ladies' Corsets, &c.	2 50	to 6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen	6 00	to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00	to 12 00
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each	2 50	to 6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere and Doeskin	3 00	to 25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00	to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen	6 00	to 12 00
Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard	15	to 40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonnaies; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Curling Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver Card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do. for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety: Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar-bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonnaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Butter Holders, Cruet Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each. The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates, which are given with each article of value, these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail are worth more than any dollar, a proportion of the excess must be remitted.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with glass and cover, Ladys Shipping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set 4 table plated Table Spoons or Forks, Paris pattern (2⅞ yards cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 18 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Wherever desired, we will send articles by Express, C. O. D. So that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

☞We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 5285.
Dec. 11, 1867.–3m.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"THE BEST CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

HARPER'S WEEKLY;

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title, "a JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION."—*New York Evening Post.*

Our future historians will enrich themselves out of HARPER'S WEEKLY long after writers, and printers, and publishers are forgotten.—*New York Evangelist.*

The best of its class in America.—*Boston Traveler.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY may be unreservedly declared the best newspaper in America.—*The Independent, New York.*

The articles upon public questions, which appear in HARPER'S WEEKLY from week to week form a remarkable series of brief political essays. They are distinguished by clear and pointed statement, by good common sense, by independence and breadth of view. They are the expression of a mature conviction, high principle, and strong feeling, and take their place among the best newspaper writing of the time.—*North American Review, Boston, Mass.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1868.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a Show-Bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:—Harper's Magazine, one year $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

The Publishers will commence, on November 1st, the issue of HARPER'S BAZAR, a Weekly Illustrated Family Journal, devoted to Fashion and Home Literature. Their aim is twofold: to supply the existing need of a Weekly Fashion Newspaper, and to combine therewith a first-class literary Journal, which will be indispensable to every household.

Arrangements have been made, at an immense cost, with the most celebrated of the Fashion Papers of Europe, especially with the fashion *Bazar* of Berlin, which supplies the fashions to the leading Journals of Paris, to furnish the same to them in advance, so that henceforth the fashions will appear in HARPER'S BAZAR simultaneously with their publication in Paris and Berlin—an advantage enjoyed by no other journal in the country.

The patrons of HARPER'S BAZAR will receive every fortnight large pattern-plates, containing from forty to fifty full-sized patterns of ladies', misses', and children's bonnets, cloaks, dresses, under-clothing, and other articles, accompanied with the necessary descriptions and directions, and occasionally an elegant Colored Fashion Plate of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY.

HARPER'S BAZAR will contain 16 folio pages of the size of HARPER'S WEEKLY, printed on superfine calendered paper, and will be published weekly.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR 1868.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a Show-Bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S BAZAR is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post office.

TERMS:—Harper's Bazar, one year $4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

ONE DOLLAR commission will be allowed to ANY person sending the names of *two new* subscribers with the money for one year.

A COPY OF THE OBSERVER for one year will be sent to ANY persons sending us *four new* subscribers and *fourteen dollars.*

A $65 SEWING MACHINE, either Wheeler & Wilson or Grover & Baker, will be sent to ANY person sending us the names of *eighteen new* subscribers to the

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

with the money ($63) for one year in advance.

We have sent away as premiums more than

SEVEN HUNDRED

of these Machines, and they give universal satisfaction. The new subscribers may be from one, or from various places.

☞Send by check, draft, or Post office order. Sample copies and circulars sent free. Terms, $2 50 a year, in advance. SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

Dec. 11.–3t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY, the 26 day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

23. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Andrew Joseph Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.

24. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Lucinda Mary Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.

25. The second and final account of Wm. Walter, Executor of George Walter, deceased.

26. The account of John Hartman, Guardian of the estate of Harriet, Alice, Jacob and Jane Latshaw.

27. The first account of Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Zachariah Ebbert, deceased.

28. The first and final account of Emaline Smick, Administratrix of George Smick, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Dec. 11.–3t

New Advertisements.

GEO. DUMBOLTON (late of Carson & Co.), C. C. WIRT (of Hanover, Pa.)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,
BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 *BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.*

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4, 1867.–3m

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

HARVEST IS OVER!
THE YIELD IS GREAT!
PROSPERITY ABOUNDS!
WINTER IS COMING!
AND NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE

Moore's Rural New-Yorker,

THE GREAT TOWN AND COUNTRY WEEKLY!

THE RURAL is the Leading and Largest Circulating Newspaper of its Class on the Continent,—superior in Value and Variety of Contents and Beauty of Appearance. It embraces more Agricultural, Horticultural, Scientific, Educational, Literary and News Matter, interspersed with Engravings, than any other Journal,—for it comprises Departments including

Agriculture, *Choice Literature,*
Horticulture, *Science and Art,*
Sheep Husbandry, *Education,*
Grazing, Dairying, *Youth's Reading,*
Rural Architecture, *General News,*
Domestic Economy, *Commerce, Markets,*

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS. TALES, ESSAYS, MUSIC, POETRY, RECIPES, ENIGMAS, &c., &c.

THE RURAL NEW YORKER is a *National Journal*, circulating largely in the East and West, North and South. It EMPLOYS THE BEST TALENT in all Departments. Its Corps of Editors, Contributors, &c., comprise many of the best Farmers, Planters, Wool Growers, Graziers, Horticulturists, &c., and also Authors, Scholars, &c., of note and ability. In brief the RURAL is *Ably Edited, Profusely Illustrated, Neatly Printed—Practical, Scientific, Useful—Moral, Instructive and Entertaining.*

Wherever located,—in Country, Village or City,—

YOU WANT THE RURAL!

YOUR FAMILY & FRIENDS WANT IT!

For it is adapted to the wants of all. Note that it is not a *monthly*, but a Large and Beautiful Weekly, and that Vol. XIX will be materially enlarged!

Each No. contains Eight Double Quarto Pages, printed in extra style,—Clear Type, Good Paper, and more and better Illustrations than any other Journal of its Class. A Title Page, Index, &c., at close of Vol.

TERMS—Only $3 a year; to clubs of ten, $2.50 per copy. Vol. XIX begins Jan. 4, 1868. *Now is the time to subscribe and club.* Great offers to Club Agents. Specimens, Show-Bills, Premium Lists, &c. sent free; or the latest number of any Quarter, (Oct. to Jan.) on trial, for only fifty cents! Address D. D. T. MOORE,
Nov. 27.–4t Rochester, New York.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BARON SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD

PARIS, 5th April, 1864.—25 Rue Faubg, St. Honore.

Will you be kind enough to have forwarded to me three 200 bottles of your Indian Liniment; if you will send at the same time the account, I will forward you the amount through Messrs. BELMONT & CO., New York.

BARON SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD having recommended to many of his friends Major LANE'S LINIMENT, and they being desirous to procure it, he should advise him to establish a depot in Paris.

THE INDIAN LINIMENT,

as a relief, ever ready; as a killer of pain, taken inward or outwardly, or outwardly applied, has no equal. *For the speedy cure of Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*, it is unequalled. It is also most efficacious, taken inwardly, in the cure of *Diarrhœa, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, &c.*, and is without exception the most *wonderful Panacea* the world affords. No family should be without it. Every TRAVELER by land or sea should have a bottle. MINERS and FARMERS residing at a distance from Physicians should keep it constantly on hand In case of Accidents, and sudden attacks of Stomach Complaints, its value cannot be estimated. Inquire for Major LANE'S INDIAN LINIMENT, and take no other. Price, 50 cts. per bottle. For sale at wholesale and retail by Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; Gale & Robinson, 186 Greenwich st., New York; and by F. C. Wells & Co., 192 Fulton st., New York; Charles N. Crittenden, 38 6th Ave., New York; and by respectable Druggists throughout the World. None genuine unless signed by JOHN THOS. LANE, and countersigned by J. T. LANE & CO., Proprietors, 163 Broadway, New York.

☞Send for Circular. [Nov. 27.–4t

Revolution in Trade!

LADIES, you will be astonished at the value of all kinds of Goods sent by the well-known and justly celebrated firm of GRAHAM & CO.,

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR!

Such as Silk, Merino, and Alpacca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. This is no

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They Keep constantly on hand and manufacture order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf C. H. STALLSMITH.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. OBRITZMAN.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUBBS, and now continues the

LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constant ly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. & ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.—3m

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, for siding, to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything need for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, those two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

☞ For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER,
July 8, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

☞ A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.
Nov. 1, 1866.—tf JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—ts

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Carriages, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S,

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.—1y

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.

NO. 822

Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

JEWELERS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

HAVE made very large additions to their usual stock in view of the approaching Holidays, derived chiefly from NOVELTIES and CHOICE PIECES OF RARE MERIT found in the

GREAT EXPOSITION AT PARIS

The past season, by one of the firm in Europe. Also, an immense stock of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

Solid Silver Wares, Plated Goods, Mantel Clocks, Bronzes, Decorated China Vases and Ornaments, Musical Boxes, Carved Wood Ornaments,

And everything appertaining to the business of

GOLD & SILVER-SMITHS.

None but First-Class Goods kept, and every article sold upon its own merits.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES AND FIXED AT LOWEST RATES.

Oct. 23, 1867.—3m

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to	$1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to	500
100 Ladies' Watches, enamelled	200 to	300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to	300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to	250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to	200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to	150
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to	150
1,000 Silver Hunting Duplexes	50 to	100
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to	250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to	75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	20 to	100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to	50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to	75

The above stock will be disposed of on the following ONE PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WAGNER BRO. & CO., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO., Importers,
Oct. 23.—3m 161 Broadway, New York.

COMPARE, THEN JUDGE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES

OF VERY SUPERIOR

SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARES,

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.—Such as Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Waiters, Goblets, Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Coolers, Vegetable Dishes, Nut Crackers, Fruit Cans, Plain and Fruit Knives, Forks and Spoons, of various kinds and patterns, &c., WARRANTED TRIPLE PLATE, on best of metals, and

equal to any in the market, of the LATEST STYLES and no goods are misrepresented, at

JOHN BOWMAN'S
New and Beautiful Store,
No. 704 Arch street, Philadelphia.

☞ Please call and examine our Goods before purchasing.

N. B.—All kinds of PLATING at reasonable prices.
Aug. 21, 1867.—1y

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar. 14, 1867.—1y

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery, it still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimen's. C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grames, from the Battle-field, Photographs of our Generals, and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views fo the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at S. G. SHEAFFER'S New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.

June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unqualled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style; particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for your selves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE,

Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of G. S. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 12, 1866.

Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c.,

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the largest and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Diamond, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it ingludes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Geo. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Forks, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffled Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and do, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show Goods. C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867.—tf

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINE.

The only Machine so perfected that entire satisfaction is guaranteed or the purchase money refunded.

When we have no Agent a sample Machine will be sold at very low price, and a Local Agent appointed on the most favorable terms.

N. B.—AN AGENT wanted in every town. Send for circular. Traveling Agents wanted. Salary, liberal.

FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.

587 Broadway, New York.

July 3, 1867.—6m

SINGER'S CELEBRATED

SEWING MACHINE

THE very best and latest improved machine in use, for sale at the CLOTHING STORE of JACOBS & BRO., in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where you can view the best and cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and every variety of goods in the line of

MEN AND BOYS WEAR.

You can have them cut out and made up in the very best style if you wish, at moderate prices, and without any risk whatever. GEO. JACOBS & BRO.

Aug. 16, 1866.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S

SEWING MACHINES,

699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and at the First Premium at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machine in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Tents, Awnings, Sails, Canvas, &c. They do work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, bind, braid and embroider every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Shuttle invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circular to

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents,
March 19, 1867.—1y No. 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine. They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are so simple, and can be Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞ Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Aug. 16, 1866.—tf. Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S

CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR

AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

In Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked, perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the *N. Y. Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufacturers more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,

Mechanics Bakery, South Washington tr., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Cracker
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 15, 1864.

Miscellaneous.

5'00 MILES

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad,

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until it is completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramento by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WORK HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE WHOLE LINE IS NOW IN RUNNING ORDER, AND MORE LABORERS ARE NOW EMPLOYED UPON IT THAN EVER BEFORE. More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful companies that have undertaken the enterprise, and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop and protect its own interests, it gave the Companies authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The available means of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, derived from the Government and its own stockholders, may be briefly summed up as follows:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS

Having thirty years to run and bearing six per cent. currency interest at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 197 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien. The claims against the government since April of the current year amount to four and one-half times this interest.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and no more, *and only as the work progresses.* The Trustees for the bondholders are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these bonds to the Company in strict accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which over $8,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties who have already finished over 350 miles; at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, in an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assigned to be built by the Pacific Company to be $9,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $9,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c	4,240,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital Stock paid in on the work now done	5,369,750
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1 50 per acre	21,120,000
Total	$85,145,750

The company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction.—This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock.

Active enquiry has already been made for a portion of these lands, and arrangements are now proposed to offer part of them for sale. While their whole value will not be available for some years to come, they will remain a very important source of revenue to the Company. The land of the Illinois Central Railroad Company are selling for $20 per acre, and other land-grant companies in the West are receiving equal prices for similar properties.

FUTURE BUSINESS.

The most sceptical have never expressed a doubt that when the Union Pacific Railroad is finished the immense business of the East, and of the Atlantic States, connecting the two grand divisions of the North American continent, will be one on the wonders of railway transportation; and as it will be to no competitor it can always charge remunerative rates.

EARNINGS FROM WAY BUSINESS.

During the quarter ending July 31, an average of 325 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad was in operation.—The Superintendent's Report shows the following result

EARNINGS.

Passengers, Freight, Telegraph and Mails	$723,755 54
Transportation of Contractors' Materials and Men	479,283 41
Total	$1,203,038 95

EXPENSES.

Fuel, Repairs, Offices, Conductors, Train-, &c.	$395,530 92
Net Earnings to balance	807,508 03
Total	$1,203,038 95

The net operating expenses on the commercial business for the quarter were $257,966 50. The account for the COMMERCIAL BUSINESS stands as follows:

Earnings for May, June and July	$723,755 54
Expenses	257,966 50
Net Profit	$465,789 04

The amount of Bonds the Company can issue on 325 miles, at $16,000 per mile, is $5,200,000. Interest in gold, 60 per cent. premium, to currency—Currency earnings, in $109,200—showing that the net earnings for the quarter were *more than four times the interest* on the First Mortgage Bonds on this length of road.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

whose principal is so amply provided for, and whose interest is so thoroughly secured, must be classed among the *safest* investments. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,

and are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and accrued interest at Six Per Cent. in Currency from July 1.

Many parties are taking advantage of the present high price of Government bonds, in exchange for these Bonds, which are over FIFTEEN PER CENT. CHEAPER, and, at the current rate of premium on gold pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, by Getysburg National Bank and First National Bank, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau st.,
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained on application. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

Nov. 18, 1867.—1m

PATENT

Metallic or White Wire

FOR CLOTHES LINES.

SIX REASONS why every family should have one of these Patent White Wire Clothes Lines:

1st. You never have to take it in, no matter what the weather may be; the weather will not affect it.

2d. It will last from twenty to fifty years, and during that time you will save one fifty ordinary lines, besides suffering an untold amount of trouble and annoyance with them.

3d. It is the cheapest Line in the world, to say nothing of its great convenience. A good one line costs about 1 ct. per foot, and this only 3 cts. This Wire, at 25 cents per foot, is cheaper than a rope line.

4th. You cannot load it heavy enough with clothes, and the wind never blows strong enough, to break it.—1560 feet will bear a hanging weight.

5th. It does not in any way discolor, wear or injure clothes that are hung upon it, and they never freeze to it. The finest fabrics can be removed instantly in the coldest weather without injury. This is a decided advantage over the rope line.

6th. It will save its price in saving you trouble and annoyance every three months you own it.

Price, 25 cents per foot. Money refunded if not found exactly as represented, after the most thorough trial.

L. McDONNELL, Agent,
Gettysburg, Penna.

READ THE FOLLOWING HOME TESTIMONY:

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 23, 1867.

The undersigned, having in use the American Wire Co's Metallic Clothes Lines, express our approval of them as the most economical and convenient lines that can be used, and recommend their use by our friends.

J. L. SCHICK, W. A. DUNCAN,
J. A. BROWN, J. H. SHELLY,
JONAS JOHNS.

I have known the Metallic Clothes Lines to be used and it answered all the purposes claimed for it, and has always given satisfactory.

Nov. 27.—3t E. B. HOW.

Miscellaneous.

A LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA;

A POPULAR DICTIONARY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

EDITED BY

GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA,

AIDED BY A NUMEROUS SELECT CORPS OF WRITERS, IN ALL BRANCHES OF SCIENCE, ART, AND LITERATURE.

In 16 large volumes, 8vo.

750 double-column pages in each volume.

The leading claims to public consideration which the New American Cyclopædia possesses may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopædia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which is available a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a most copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

Every one that reads, every one that mingles in society, is constantly meeting with allusions to subjects on which he needs and desires further information. In conversation, in trade, in professional life, on the farm, in the family, practical questions are continually arising, which no man, well read or not, can always satisfactorily answer. If facilities for reference are at hand, they are consulted, and not only is the curiosity gratified, and the stock of knowledge increased, but perhaps information is gained and ideas are suggested that will directly contribute to the business success of the party concerned.

A Cyclopædia is preeminently the work for our country and generation. This is the age of steam. No one has time to grope among a hundred different works for every little fact required, without the certainty of finding it at last. With a Cyclopædia, embracing every conceivable subject, and having its topics alphabetically arranged, not a moment is lost. The matter is boiled down, is found at once, digested, condensed, stripped of all that is irrelevant and unnecessary, and verified by a comparison of the best authorities. Moreover, while only men of fortune can collect a library complete in all the departments of knowledge, a Cyclopædia, worth in itself for purposes of reference at least a thousand volumes, is within the reach of all,—the clerk, the merchant, the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic. In a country like ours, where the humblest may be called to responsible positions requiring intelligence and practical information, the value of such a work cannot be over-estimated.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In Extra Cloth	per vol., $5 00
In Library Leather	" 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco	" 6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	" 7 50
In Full Mor. Antique, gilt edges	" 9 00
In Full Russia	" 9 00

THE

ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA.

Commenced in 1861.

SIX VOLUMES NOW OUT.

The same price per volume, and uniform with the NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

PUBLISHED ONE VOLUME ANNUALLY.

REGISTERING ALL THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF EACH YEAR —VALUABLE AS A WORK OF REFERENCE.

"It is an enterprise of immense value to the public, and ought to be in every library, public and private, as an invaluable book of reference."—*Utica and Argus, Albany, New York.*

"We can confidently and conscientiously recommend the 'Annual Cyclopædia' to all who would have an accurate and readable history of contemporary events close at hand and as a safe work of reference."—*Evening Traveller.*

"It is indeed a most excellent work. It is thorough and reliable, and just such a work as is greatly needed, a faithful chronicler of important events, too numerous to be remembered, and of too much account to be lost."—*Cleveland Daily Plain Dealer.*

In Extra Cloth	per vol., $5 00
In Library Leather	" 6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco	" 6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	" 7 50
In Full Mor. Antique, gilt edges	" 9 00
In Full Russia	" 9 00

SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

We are in want of GOOD AGENTS for the above work, to whom it will afford a handsome living in obtaining subscriptions. Terms made known on application. We also publish the following by subscription, and for which we want agents:

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NAVY DURING THE GREAT REBELLION. In two vols. Price $5 each.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. In 1 vol. Price $5.

THE COMPREHENSIVE DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE. Now publishing in 24 Nos., of which six are ready.—Price 50 cents each.

ANCIENT HISTORY. In 3 vols. Price $5 50 each.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. In 1 vol. Price $5.

THE CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR. Edited by William E. Burton, the celebrated Comedian, In 2 vols. Price $5 each.

THE REPUBLICAN COURT. 1 vol. Price $5.

CYCLOPÆDIA OF COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS ANECDOTES. 2 vols. Price $5 each.

A CYCLOPÆDIA OF DRAWING. Designed as a Text-Book for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor. In 1 vol. Price $10.

☞ Send to the Publishers or Circulars and Terms.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1867.—4m

JUST PUBLISHED,

NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S

Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF

SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,

INTENDED AS

Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING," or with any other method for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for